

TILLMAN MAY QUIT

Rumor Says That Picturesque Senator Will Resign Seat.

Is It at His South Carolina Home or General Nervous Debility—His Stormy Career in Upper House of Congress.

Washington.—The shrill voice of Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina may never be heard in the Senate chamber again, unless Tillman is ill at his home, a farm near Treynor, S. C. The rumor that he contemplates resigning his seat is revived, but Mr. Tillman is following the same course he did last summer and returns to continue his duty there.

Senator Tillman has not fully recovered from the attack of spinal paralysis which caused him last summer. He tried to cure this by an extended tour of several months in Europe. The health resorts of the continent helped him greatly and he returned to the United States much stronger than he was when he left. While the paroxysms had not returned, a general debility from nervousness has made his life burdensome in the last few months.

The going of Tillman will take from the Senate one of its most picturesque characters. "Pitchfork Ben," as he is called, is feared of all other senators for the sharpness of his tongue and the keenness of his wit. No man in the United States senate is an older rough



Senator B. R. Tillman.

and ready debater than Tillman. While his remarks have never carried much weight they have appealed to the galleries and looked well in print. His logic might have been poor and his speeches inferior to those of his opponents, but his mannerisms have won the victory for him in the popular mind.

Senator Tillman's brother, the late George R. Tillman, was a concession man from the Second South Carolina district. In the house he was known as one of the most quiet and impersonal men that ever sat in the body. During his service he seldom talked and when he did he spoke simply and to the point. The name of Tillman was practically unknown until Senator Tillman was elected governor of South Carolina in 1892. He celebrated his election by forcing through the legislature the discriminatory "Jim Jim" law.

Always interested in education, he founded his second college in the state after the inauguration. The first school established through his effort was the Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College at Clemson's old home, Fort Hill, S. C. The second school is the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College for Women at Rock Hill.

The successful campaign for the gubernatorial chair encouraged Mr. Tillman to try for the senatorial election against Gen. Butler. The two men canvassed South Carolina county by county, and Tillman won in the legislature with 131 votes against Gen. Butler's 21. He took his seat in the Senate on March 4, 1893, and has been reelected twice since. His term of office would expire in 1913 if he continued to serve.

In his career in the Senate Mr. Tillman has had a stormy time. Always ready with his voice to attack or defend as the mood saw fit, he got into a world war with Senator McLean of his state over a new brand of Jim Crow, which Tillman presented in South Carolina, as "commercial Democracy." McLean dubbed it plain Hereditarianism. The two senators clashed over some trivial matter in the Senate chamber and were soon pummeling each other like school boys.

Again Tillman suffered the worst sight of his career after this fracas. President Roosevelt had invited him, along with the other members of the foreign relations committee, to dine with him when Prince Henry of Prussia was the guest of honor. When the president heard of the fight in the Senate chamber he recalled the invitation to Mr. Tillman. The senator had no friends in the court and until President Taft assumed the White House never entered the White House grounds.

His fight with Roosevelt was long. The president waited in the last enclosure where he could be seen by Tillman's office, and sent his secretary to show that Senator Tillman was interested in a land deal in the west whose interests were being furthered by his activity as a senator.

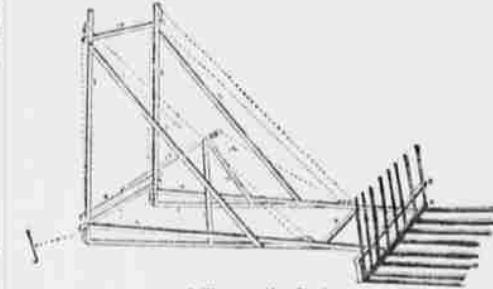
CUTTING, CURING AND HARVESTING OF HAY CROP

Has the Greatest Palatableness and Feeding Value When It Is Cut Before It Becomes Too Ripe and Cured Without Dampness.

Hay has the greatest palatability and feeding value when it is cut before it becomes too ripe and cured without becoming wet or dry. It is nearly always easier to meet the best crop in the field than the leaves of the plants are the richer part for feeding. Do not take up with cover when the hay is dry and brittle. It is best to take in sunlight before curing, so the hay is completed and all new come coming to take place in those cases. This will keep the leaves from drying out completely and from breaking and shriveling off in handling.

The cutting of the crop has the greatest influence on the time for curing any hay. If the grass is cut when the blossoms begin to form, it will be dry the hay will be green. With the hay and the ground both dry, it is well to allow several days for curing in the weather so that the hay will not all of the blossoms substance and to make the leaves tough for handling.

The above diagram for a hay stacker is easy of construction. Bars of timber used vary from 2 by 4 inches to



A Western Hay Stack.

green color and nature in the snow and makes a good substitute for green grass, and it is full of rich and easily digestible vegetable food. We like to eat and we like to say that it is easier to eat than meat in winter with a light green hay or with a hay similar to that of the first head of the crop. This without seed and stem and aroma is free of the high feeding value. Surely because hay is bright is not a positive indication that it possesses high feeding qualities.

The first crop of clover is the most difficult of all hay to cure, except in very dry seasons. Clover is easily damaged by rain after it is cut and it is usually better to store it a little green rather than take the chance of its being wet by rain. Clover can be stored tolerably green provided it contains no outside moisture and is not disturbed after being put in the mow. Many growers choose a bright day for cutting clover and take and store the hay within an hour or two after it has been cut. Clover stored thus green must contain no outside moisture and it must not be disturbed.

The teeth on the stacker can be made of 2 by 4 inch pine sometimes 10 feet long and bevelled on the upper side to allow the hay to slide over.

The short upright post on the stacker head should be about 4 feet long.

They are bolted to the long teeth above 2 inches from the stacker head.

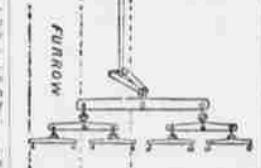
No 2 and rest against the stacker head.

No 3 should be bolted to No 2 with a large bolt about 12 inches from the ground.

ONE HORSE IN THE FURROW

Practical Plan for Hitching Four Horses to Plow with One Animal in the Trench.

My plan for hitching four horses to plow is to arrange that three horses walk on the land and the fourth one in the furrow, writes George M.



Method Mr. Fleming Uses.

Pleasanton, Missouri Valley Farmer. Take four pieces of strap iron, red wagon tire will do, have two pieces made 12 inches long and two 28 inches long and attach to the plow cheeks instead of a regular plow clevis, as shown in the sketch. This throws the four-horse team over far enough so that the fourth horse can walk in the furrow.

Extra Tugage.

Probably an operation on the farm pay as well on the investment as the extra tillage requisite to secure ideal conditions. Clouds expect the tiny root and vacances between, carry neither, ready moisture nor cold. Sometimes, especially in dry seasons, the difference between a cloudy soil and an open, mellow, with available food easy to reach and moisture at will approaches 100 per cent.

Confidence in Farming.

Believe in your occupation. Do not let the boys hear you grumble about farming and its hard work or poor pay, but praise its dignity, independence and healthfulness and its value for training for any other occupation.

MINES AND MINING

Laramie, Wyoming. Utah and Wyoming produced sulphur in 1898 amounting to \$10,000,000, and this, added to \$6,000,000, the present portion of which came from Laramie.

The Idaho Mining Company operating in the Boise city district is conducting a second dredge for the iron mines adjoining the hills of Boise. It is to cost no more than \$100,000.

The total production of rock anthracite and bituminous coal in the United States in 1900 showed a decrease of 64,000 tons from 1900 per cent value in the production of bituminous coal.

The Noble Mining Company, owns the Green River claims, of which two are patented, three miles from Wamsutter, 120 miles from Cheyenne, Wyo., and in the same situation a mile. They are now producing.

The total output of coal in 1900 by states like Colorado in 1900 is the highest in the country, 11,000,000 tons. The total output of coal in 1900 by states like Colorado in 1900 is the highest in the country, 11,000,000 tons. The total output of coal in 1900 by states like Colorado in 1900 is the highest in the country, 11,000,000 tons.

The production of sulphur in the United States decreased during the depression of 1893 and 1894, and the sulphur output in the domestic and imported sulfur was less for the long time, 1900, a decrease of about \$1,000,000.

L. F. Williams of Lewiston, Idaho, has sold his interest in the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Smelting Company to George E. Finch, the Black Level property, in Latah County, 125 miles east of Lewiston. The property was located by Mr. Williams 25 years ago.

The management of the Wonder Mining Company, operating in the Coeur d'Alene district, in Idaho, expects striking a few days. The vein at the point of intersection is richly mineralized with lead, copper, zinc, crystallized lead and iron oxides. It is 12 to 15 feet wide.

The coal output of the United States during 1900 gave an improvement in a total of 6,000,000 tons against 5,600,000 in 1899. The increase in 1900 as compared with 1899 gives reasonably fair indications of the condition of the labor market. The surplus of labor was general throughout the country.

While the record of accidents in the coal mining industry in 1900 was the worst in the history of the country, the record made in 1900 was a favorable contrast to the year preceding. In the twenty-five states from which reports have been received 2,450 men were killed, and 6,772 injured in the coal mines.

The total production in the United States of coal during 1900 was 415,812,000 short tons, having a spot value of \$22,230,317. Of this total 74,107 long tons, with a spot value of \$35,118,849, was Pennsylvania anthracite, and 225,573,941 short tons with a spot value of \$274,135,262 was bituminous coal and lignite.

The superintendent of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan company, in the Coeur d'Alene, says in his annual report for the year ended July 31, that 2,500,000 pounds of copper was produced together with 64,000 ounces of silver, a net value of \$250,000. The net profit on each pound of copper was approximately three cents.

The heating system will be renewed in fulfillment upon a scale even larger than during the second boom when it is assumed. Practically every one of the Windham properties is now thrown open to lessees upon favorable terms. The result will be an entry in the hills to the coal set aside since the early days of the camp of a sum of 1,000 tons a month capacity.

Both custom mills in the Gold King (Nevada) contract are being operated steadily, according to word received from camp leaders, and material for the new mill for the Bunker Hill is being hauled in from the rail road. The site in the Bunker area is holding out well in spite of the fact that a large body of settlers have moved into the area.

After two years' development, due to the time sufficient has been secured to warrant the installation of a collection works, the Old Gold mine, in Eldorado Canyon, is to be equipped with a battery of 100 stamps and enough plant according to Los Angeles Herald.

According to Bunker Hill received from the last of the miners, the miners of the Bunker Hill company, precipitation is to proceed in the erection of a copper mill for the treatment of the 100,000 tons of the present section.

Superintendent Charles McLean of the Seven Islands Mining Company, Idaho, has sold his 100 tons of gold to the Bunker Hill mill, which is to be sold in the Salt Lake market, and will receive a value ranging anywhere from \$160 to \$200 per ton in the one case, and \$100 per ton in the other, the second the Johnson mine close to \$600.

The Copper Company's manager has made public its second monthly report since organization. The report shows a decrease in July in the value of the production of \$12,000,000.

The school of actual farming is sometimes a dear teacher, but it is the only way to learn everything right.

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Assured of durability, the best gift in painting is beauty—the workplace also being durable beauty or beautiful durability.

National Lead Company here again offer you the expression of their paint experts this time in the line of color schemes, artistic, harmonious and appropriate. You have only to write National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York City, for "Painters' Painting Outfit," No. 400, and you will promptly receive what is really a complete guide to painting, including a book of color schemes for either exterior or interior painting, one book, may request, a book of specifications, and an instrument for detecting adulteration in paint materials. This outfit is well worth writing for.

SORRY, BUT—



Would you mind telling me who I am?

"Not at all, old chum. But be after kindly looks an' I didn't get my check book handy."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of

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Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Mother-in-Law Again.

Unusual. Why do you have to wear come home?

Wife—Because I know it means something has happened to poor moth-

er—Illustrated Bits.

A Feminine Chronometer.

Kidder—How long does your wife live to be away?

Bucher—Two months.

Don't dose yourself for every little ray. It only hurts your stomach. Such cases cause readily from local infection. A little rubbing with Castor Oil will stop it immediately.

Some of the biggest things upon which anxiety looks are not mentioned in the newspapers.

WHY TAKE ANY CHANCES?

Don't take any chances when you are selecting a toothbrush.

Don't forget that a divorce suit costs more than a wedding suit.

Mrs. Woodrow's Soothing Syrup.

Don't let your nerves worry you. Mrs. Woodrow's Soothing Syrup, a non-alcoholic, non-stimulating, non-drowsy syrup, is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.

A man who is good only on the surface is no good.



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